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✓ 1954. In the same month a new group of draftees was expected with birth dates in the following range: July to December 1933; January to June 1934. Among the master sergeants of the Guards Brigade, about 90 percent were enlisted men who had already served three years and who had volunteered for another three (or more) years of service. They were all 23 years of age or older. 25X1

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25X1

5. The whole complex of the five-story buildings occupied by the Guards Brigade was not blacked out. The lights could be seen all night for a distance of five miles. During the summer of 1953, however, when Allied ships engaged in maneuvers in the area around Bornholm, every window of the immensely long buildings had to be darkened for almost four weeks. All heavy field guns were moved into battle positions along the shore of the Baltic Sea near Binz. The entire staff of the brigade was alerted. All sounds were avoided. Immediately after the naval maneuvers ended, the brigade returned to its normal routine.
6. From the brigade's barracks there were the following bus and truck connections:
- a. Binz. Every 30 or 45 minutes a truck made this run. About thirty married officers of the brigade had apartments in Binz. 25X1
 - b. Bergen. Only three or four runs daily. The brigade received all its mail from Bergen. (Mail was handled by the komendatura at Bergen). 25X1
 - c. Stralsund. Only ambulance connections. The brigade had no hospital; therefore, men who were ill were sent to Stralsund. The brigade had four surgeons and a dental office.
7. Three times a week, on Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, movies were shown. The brigade received movies from Fuerstenberg every Wednesday or Thursday. On very rare occasions there was a floor show. There was a large, modern theater within the barracks area, with seats for 400 men. At Christmas 1953 a troupe of Bulgarian artists provided the floor show.
8. No unit of the brigade ever changed its location or moved to exercises in daylight. Such moves took place only at night.
9. Trading Subsection #7 (Konsum-Spezialhandelsabteilung or Torgovoye-Otdelenie #7) was headed by Major Kovtunencko (fnu). Its main office was located in Fuerstenberg/Havel and was called Torgotdel-7. It was headed by Lt. Col Kondarenko (fnu). The main office of the whole net of Trade Sections and Trading Subsections was located in Wuensdorf. The office in Wuensdorf directed the entire supply net through two offices, located in Leipzig and Dresden. The latter were named: Tsentrosnab (Supply Center) Leipzig #1, 2 and 3, and Tsentrosnab Dresden #4. The Supply Centers in

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Leipzig and Dresden were the headquarters for a net of ten Trade Sections. Trade Sections are known to have been located as follows:

- #1. Wunsdorf (the largest Trade Section in East Germany)
- #4. Luckenwalde/Forst-Zinna
- #10. Rummelsburg
- #?. Potsdam
- #?. Eberswalde

Every Trade Section in turn included at least seven Trading Subsections (Torgovoye-Otdeleniye). Every Trading Subsection was merely a supply depot attached to an army unit and supplying individual stores, restaurants, the officers' messes and bars as well as the shopping centers. The number of individual stores depended on the extent of the area occupied by the unit to which the Trading Subsection was attached.

Supply Center Leipzig #1, 2 and 3 had three branches:

- #1 Leipzig/Taucha (fancy goods, musical and sports equipment, etc.)
- #2 Leipzig/Nonnenstrasse (fur, leather, dishes and paper)
- #3 Leipzig/Haverkornstrasse (textiles, uniforms, etc.)

Supply Center Dresden #4 had two sections, both located in Dresden-Neustadt Bahnhof. The first specialized in imported food, mostly from the USSR. The second specialized in East German food and other supplies.

10. The German Konsum-Spezialhandel had its main office in Leipzig. The director was Wissing (fnu). The office was completely dependent on the Soviet Supply Center. The Konsum-Spezialhandel was organized by the Soviets in order to train German workers and to buy the necessary materials from German factories. Attached to every Trade Section or Trading Subsection of the supply system was a Konsum-Spezialhandel, which had the same number as the Soviet section itself. The Konsum-Spezialhandel supplied workers to the entire network of the Soviet Supply Center, to main depots in Leipzig and Dresden as well as to individual shops within the units, from division or smaller independent units on up. Theoretically the Konsum-Spezialhandel was entitled to select and hire all personnel for the Supply Center. In reality, it hired only those who had been chosen and approved by the Soviet offices, rather than by the Konsum-Spezialhandel. When a certain unit needed two or more people, it selected them and sent them with a letter (a copy of which had to be sent to the trade unit concerned) to the Konsum-Spezialhandel, which merely confirmed the completed act. Each individual army unit sent the salary for its civilian employees to the Spezialhandel, which in turn paid them.
11. Every Trade Section had its own trucks. Trading Subsections had to be supported by the army units to which they were attached. In addition, almost all Trading Subsections had the right to use the German railways. For instance, Trading Subsection #7 was entitled to two freight cars a month, which was enough for its needs.
12. Financial matters on the Trade Section level were directed by the main office in Wunsdorf. The Trading Subsections' financial affairs were directed by the Trade Sections.
13. Selection of goods which the Supply Center bought in East Germany and the quantity to be purchased were determined by the chiefs of the Trade Sections. The Konsum-Spezialhandel then received its orders, which had to be carried out to the letter.

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15. The following are the locations of all magazines and restaurants supplied by Subsection #7:
- a. Magazine #1 - Food shop for enlisted men only; located within the area of Guards Regiment #5. The storekeeper was Master Sergeant Vasily Moskalev, [redacted] After three years of service, Moskalev volunteered for another three years. 25X1
 - b. Magazine #2 - Food shop for enlisted men; attached to Regiment #7. The storekeeper was Master Sergeant Grigory Kuznezov [redacted] who had held this job since January 1954. Master Sergeant Grigory Mazepa [redacted] was deputy to Kuznezov. 25X1 25X1
 - c. Magazine #3 - Food shop for enlisted men only; attached to Regiment #8. The storekeeper was Master Sergeant Andrey Uglanov [redacted] who had had this store since November 1953 but who had served in the same regiment since 1949. 25X1

In these stores, Nos. 1, 2, and 3, enlisted men could buy anything they needed, except food. Only Soviet personnel worked in food stores, while all textile

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stores were staffed by German employees.

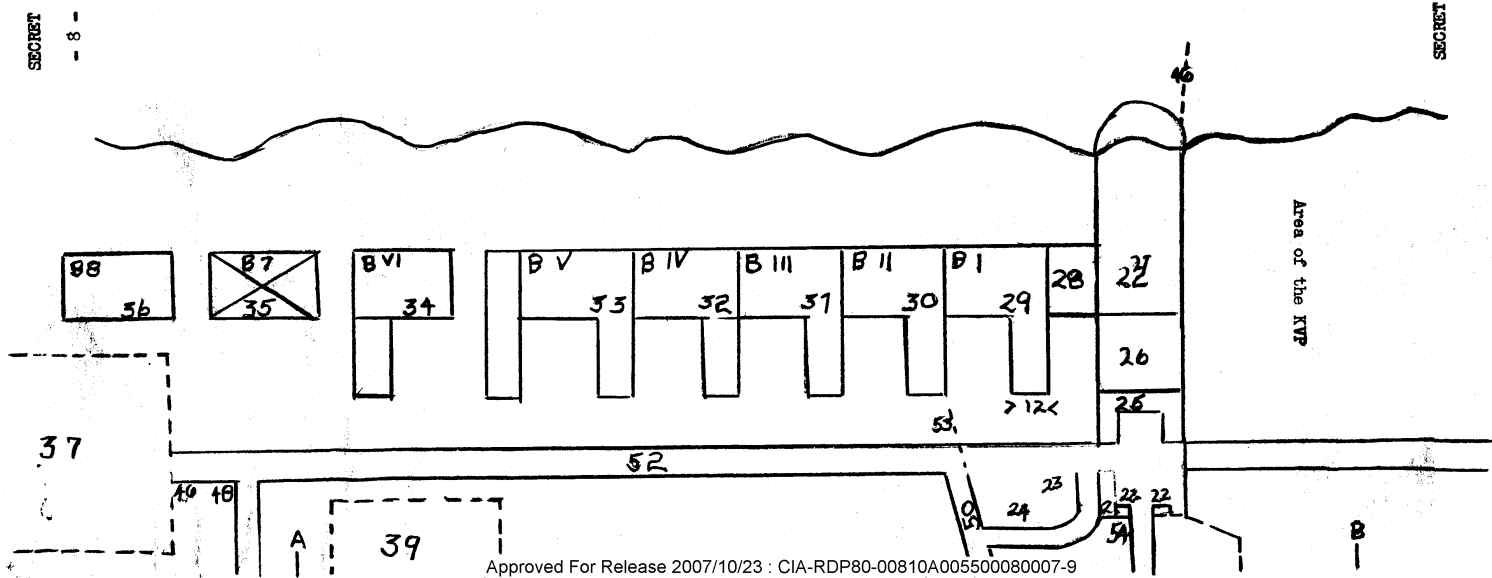
- d. Magazine Greifswald- Textile store: located directly in the komendatura building. This store served only komendatura personnel. 25X1
- e. Magazine Stralsund - Textile store located in the same building as the komendatura. 25X1
- f. Magazine #17 - Textile store located in the brigade barracks, Binz-Prora.
- g. Magazine #9- Food only, for officers; attached to the Guards Brigade, Binz-Prora. The storekeeper was Masha Andreyanova [redacted] an enlisted member of the brigade. She took over the magazine on 1 January 1954 but had served in the regiment since 1952. She had been drafted in 1952. Liza Zubova [redacted] was a salesgirl. She too was an enlisted member of the brigade; she had been in the magazine since 1 July 1954, but had served in the brigade since 1950.
- h. Magazine Binz, Seeblick-Textile store located in Binz/Ruegen, in the former Hotel Seeblick. It served a group of high Soviet officers attached as advisers to the KVP.
- i. Magazine Binz - Textile store for officers' families in Binz, located at Binz/Ruegen, Promenadenstrasse, former Ostsee Hotel. This magazine had existed since 13 June 1954.
- j. Magazine Bergen - Textile store for komendatura personnel only, located in Bergen/Ruegen. The store opened in July 1954.
- k. Restaurant #8 - Attached to the Guards Brigade, Binz-Prora, as part of the Officers' Mess. The mess was enclosed by a separate fence inside the brigade's fenced-in area.
- l. Bar, Prora - Located in the brigade barracks, Block #2, second floor; attached to the Officers' Mess (for staff personnel only). There was a bartender and a Russian girl named Taisa.

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SKETCH NUMBER 1

Barracks occupied by a Soviet Guards
Artillery Brigade in Binz-Prora.



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SKETCH NUMBER 1
(CONTINUED)

Road to Bergen
closed to civilians

Road to Binz

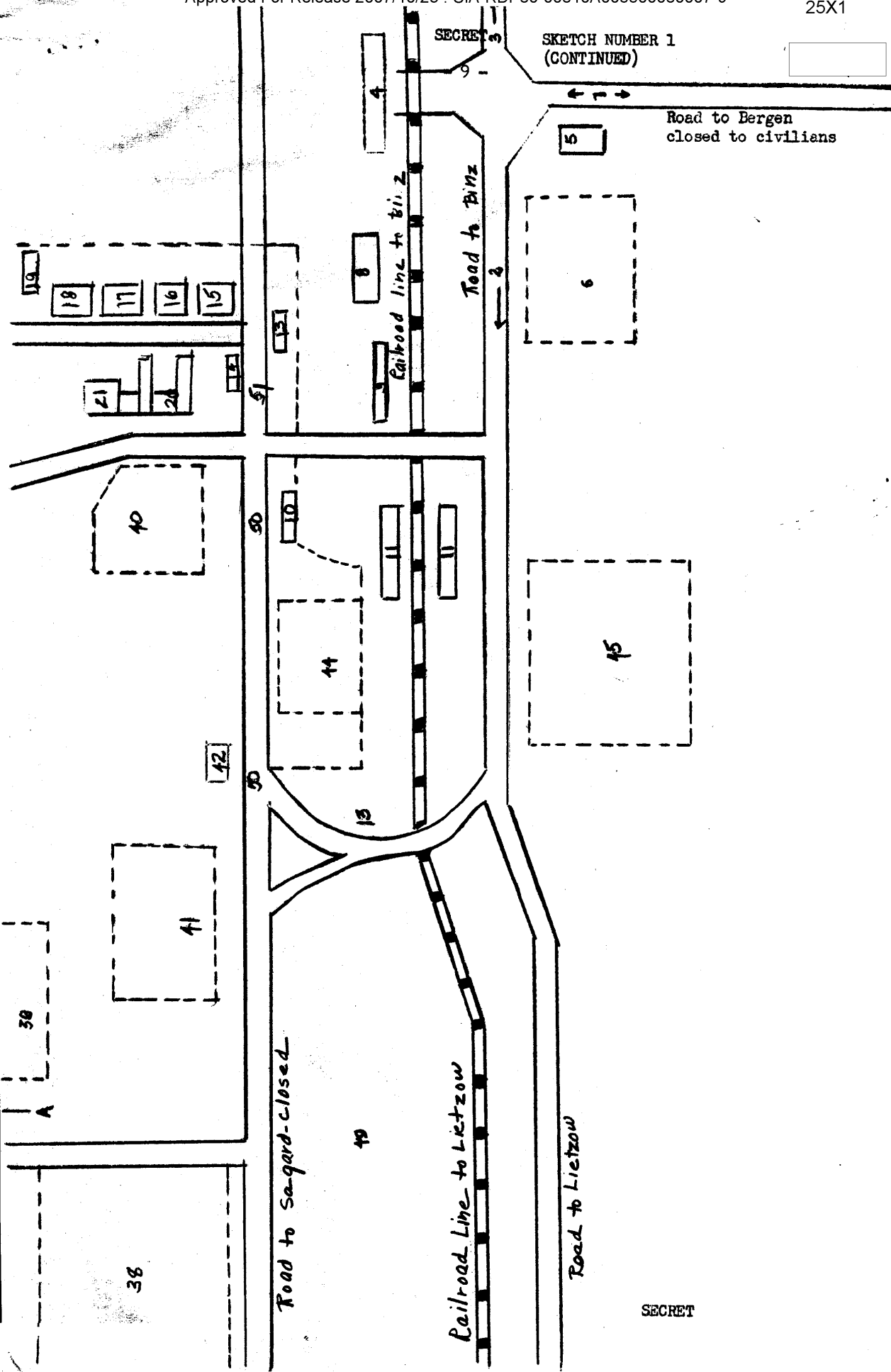
Railroad line to binz

Road to Sa-gard-closed

Railroad Line to Lietzow

Road to Lietzow

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Baltic Sea

Baltic Sea

Beach

Beach

PROMENADES

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SKETCH NO. 2

- 1) OSTSEE HOTEL
- 2) SEESCHLOSS
- 3) KURHAUS
- 4) RAILROAD STATION
- 5) SEEELICK
- 6) METROPOL
- 7) GOLDENER LOEW
- 8) KURHAUS PAVILLON
- 9) MOVIE THEATER
- 10) KLEIN BAHNHOF
- 11) HAUS SEENIXE

Road from Prora

Sketch of a part of Binz/Ruegen. All the buildings marked with numbers are occupied by Soviet officers or civilians.

Road to Zirkow

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LEGEND TO SKETCH NO. 1

1. Concrete road from Bergen
 2. Concrete road to Liezow
 3. Concrete road to Binz
 4. Main guardhouse of the KVP
 5. Barracks guard post of the KVP
 6. Motor pool of the KVP
 7. HO sales store
 8. Prora railroad station.
 9. Freight sheds and loading ramps
 10. Building of the Soviet guard; Germans allowed to pass
 11. Loading ramp
 12. Loading ramp
 13. Gruenholz barracks
 14. Dwelling house, walled
 15. Wooden barracks, occupied by Soviet families
 16. " " " " "
 17. " " " " "
 18. " " " " "
 19. Stuccoed barracks under construction
 20. Soviet Restaurant No. 8
 21. Clubhouse and movie theater
 22. Guard building
 23. Wooden barracks building; shoemaker and barber
 24. New wooden barracks building; library and clubhouse
 25. Stuccoed flat building used as a storehouse for construction material
 26. Open terrace
 27. Former Freier Pavillon and pier.
 28. Coal supply on the ground floor; Clothing storage on the upper floors
 29. Magazine 9 and 17 and storage areas on the ground floor; upper floors occupied by Soviet families.
 30. Occupied by the brigade staff
 31. Regiment #5
 32. Regiment #7
 33. Regiment #8
 34. Apartment house, destroyed
 35. Apartment house, formerly destroyed, now half rebuilt for use as an automobile repair shop.
 36. Apartment house under construction
 37. Motor pool and gasoline station
 38. Sports field
 39. Area for motor vehicles and field guns
 40. Area used for unknown purpose
 41. Area used for unknown purpose
 42. Guard and check point for Soviet citizens
 43. Soviet guard
 44. Motor pool
 45. Storage for gasoline and fuel
 46. Guard
 47. Guard
 48. Guard
 49. Training area
 50. Road for Soviet vehicles only
 51. Road which may be used by German vehicles when drivers have a pass
 52. Road inside the camp.
 53. Guard
 54. Guard
- - - - - fences

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